

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 19, 1880.

## The Twentieth District.

There is every reason to suspect that the apparent compromise of the Curtin-Yocum contest in Congress, by which there is to be a vacancy declared in the representation of the district and a new election ordered, has been prompted by some considerations which do not lie upon the surface and which are not identical with the real merits of the case. It is possible that so many technically illegal votes were found that in the absence of any positive proof as to how they were cast a fair and intelligent committee could not decide who was elected and so did the next best thing in providing for a new election. But we have been so accustomed to see representative bodies resolve all doubts in favor of the incumbent, and decide contested elections according to the partisan interests of that majority, that we are not ready to believe that the expected judgment of the House in this contest is entirely free from personal or political motives. It is an open secret that both the contestant and sitting member have been assiduously playing fast and loose with all parties during this and the extra session, with a view to invoke such considerations in the determination of their claims; and all parties found themselves placed in such a delicate situation with relation to them that a large majority of the House preferred to avoid any decision upon it. There were Democrats who preferred Yocum to Curtin, Republicans who would rather had Curtin seated than Yocum, and different members of the same party estimated quite differently the political effect of seating one or the other. In view of this and of the dubious character of the testimony there would have been some strange voting on the final question, and a majority of Congress are heartily glad to dodge it.

To the people of the Twentieth district the exhibition in Congress may convey a valuable lesson. If we understand the power and the proposal of Congress, it is not to send these two men back to be voted between again, but simply to declare no election, a vacancy, and to order another election "free to all" who may make themselves or be made candidates. When such an election is ordered it will be for the Republicans and Democrats of the district to say whether or not they will run the old candidates. It is apparent that since their last nominations reasons have intervened why each should desire a change.

In the first place, in 1878 each party was plowing with a strange heifer. The Republicans nominated Yocum to get the Greenback vote; the Democrats nominated Curtin to get a Liberal Republican vote. It was not a good policy for either to adopt in a district so unevenly divided. A strong majority can best maintain itself by standing erectly by its principles and its straight party leaders; a weak minority can only save itself from absorption or disintegration by refusing these entangling affiliations, in which victory brings it no credit and defeat has no assumption.

In the second place, things have changed since 1878, and if there was any occasion then for the two leading parties to make conciliation with the third party, there is far less now. The battle lines in 1880 are being strengthened. Again, if a contest between Yocum and Curtin in the Twentieth district is attended with such enormous frauds as are alleged to have marked this one, would not the people of the district save their credit by framing an issue that would invite a fair election. But above all other considerations is this one which chiefly affects the Democracy: that ex-Gov. Curtin has been shown to be the weakest possible Democratic candidate. As such he has been tried and found wanting. His nomination demoralized the party and lost it the district; will it avail it anything now? Can it afford to invite defeat with him again? There are able and trusted Democrats in the district—conspicuously A. H. Hill and P. Gray Meek—who can carry it by the old majority. Would it not be safer to make a sure thing of it with some such an one?

We fail to see any necessity for limiting a new election on the eve of the presidential election—to the old candidates. We doubt if such a contest is the better policy for either party.

## Maine Law.

In 1877, when the Republican governor and council of Maine counted out Democratic members of the Legislature because the returns were defective, the Democrats appealed to the supreme court, and on the 22d of December, 1877, from a full court, received the following answer:

"It is to be regretted that votes are lost by the negligence of town officers, but the obvious remedy is to choose such as know their duty, and, knowing it, will perform it."

The Democrats and Greenbackers profited by this advice, chose officers "who knew their duty," and by a strict adherence to the law secured a governor, council and majority of all the Legislature. The governor and council throw out the defective returns and unseat Republican members; and then this same supreme court gives another opinion (Jan. 3, 1880) in these words:

"The representative is not to be deprived of his right because municipal officers have neglected their duty."

Could partisan inconsistency go further? When a Democrat is counted out because of defective returns the court says, in effect, "it is your own fault; why didn't you choose competent election officers?" When a Republican is counted out for defective returns the court bristles up and says, "O, no; you can't do that; the representative is not to be deprived of his right because municipal officers have neglected their duty."

The chairman of the city committee to-day issues a call upon the Democracy and all willing to co-operate with them in securing an economical, honest and progressive administration of the municipal government, to assemble on Wednesday evening, 28th inst., to make general nominations for the office to be filled at the election next month. Let the call be heeded and only good men named.

THE long-drawn-out agony in Maine promises now to end with the establishment of the Republican government. The tenor of events since the adverse opinion of the supreme court on the questions submitted by Gov. Garcelon has pointed to that result, and supplemented as it was by an opinion "recognizing" the irregularly constituted Republican Legislature, the news of the election by that body of Davis, the Republican candidate for governor, and his taking possession of the state house and assumption of the powers of the gubernatorial office, is entirely in accordance with the nature of things. The most notable feature of this whole trouble has been the facility which the supreme judicial tribunal has exhibited in reversing itself and turning itself completely inside out in obedience to the requirements of partisan expediency. To any unprejudiced legal mind the action of Gov. Garcelon and his council and the subsequent proceedings of the Legislature appeared to be in entire accordance with the constitution, the law, and a long line of Republican precedents; yet this accommodating tribunal, which, as is elsewhere shown, has been so very particular in construing the law in accordance with its strictest letter where Republican interests were advanced by so doing, now decides that the equities take precedence of the law; and "mistakes go over" with Republicans; and so were vigorously condemned and punished when committed by Democrats.

## PERSONAL.

THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, the poet and litterateur, is a Democrat of Democrats.

Col. A. D. MARKLAND of Washington, D. C., prominent in the army postal service during the war in Lancaster over Tuesday, the guest of E. E. Martin, Esq.

Before beginning his sermon yesterday morning, Dr. TALMAGE took back all he had said about the "moral rotteness" of his pursuers in the Brooklyn presbytery.

General JOHN A. SUTTER, the veteran California pioneer, left Washington yesterday morning to reside at the dinner of the California pioneers this evening, in New York.

Senator THURMAN said to an ex-member of the Ohio Legislature, recently, that he was a candidate for the presidential nomination, and in a sense that did not imply only a complimentary vote.

Senator WADE HAMILTON has never fully recovered from the illness which came with the loss of his leg, and, not being in good health, he has not rallied from the despondency occasioned by the death of his son.

The Conservatives attack Mr. GLADSTONE for lending his support to the Southern confederacy, and Mr. Gladstone replies that his sentiments were always friendly to the North, even Hamilton Fish acquitting him of conscious hostility.

When NUGENT, the New York policeman, was acquitted from complicity in the Manhattan bank robbery, the judge said to him and the audience that nevertheless, the court believed him guilty and that justice had miscarried.

Senator CONKLING arrived in Washington Saturday evening and stopped at the Riggs house instead of Wormley's, where he usually stays. Mrs. Conkling and maid were with him. This is the first time that Mrs. Conkling has been in Washington since Grant's administration.

Senator G. F. HOAR has bought the land at Princeton, Mass., on which John Hoar, an ancestor, once redeemed a captive, Mrs. Rowlandson, from the Indians. A boulder, called "Redemption Rock," lies upon this land and upon this boulder a suitable inscription has been cut.

Hayes has astonished his cabinet by making an unexpected choice for the important post of governor of Utah; he has selected a gentleman known as "the handsomest man of Kentucky," ELI H. MURRAY. Gov. Emery's friends will, however, urge him to withhold the nomination for further consideration.

A monument was recently put over the grave of the mother of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in Spencer county Ind.; but the grave of his father, Thomas Lincoln, near Matton, Ill., is still unmarked, save by a small heap of stones. Abraham Lincoln paid the grave a visit when he was on his way to Washington to be inaugurated, and left \$50 for a headstone; but the money has disappeared and the headstone has not been set up.

Much expectation has been raised in the literary world by the announcement that M. ERNEST RENAN is coming across the channel to deliver a series of lectures, and that RUSKIN is also leaving his retirement to lecture on the subject of "Snakes." WILLIAM BLACK announces a new novel called "Sunrise; A Story of These Times," and Mrs. OLIPHANT's unwearied pen is engaged in illustrating the history of Haute Boulogne.

Miss LUCY WALTON, BETTIE HORTON, who created a sensation in the streets of Washington some time since by shooting and slightly wounding John H. Morgan, son of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has been held in the sum of \$1,000 bail to answer at court. Miss Horton, who was employed in the treasury, accuses young Morgan of having betrayed her under promise of marriage. The two families had long been intimate.

Prince OSCAR, eldest son of the king of Norway and Sweden, is to be married to Princess HELENA of Waldeck-Pyrmont, sister of the Queen of the Netherlands. The princess is barely nineteen; the prince is just of age. The empress of Austria is expected in Ireland for the hunting season in February. The ex-empress EUGENIE will sail for Zululand in March, and Queen Victoria has appointed Lieutenant Briggs, who was one of the prince Imperial's most intimate friends at Woolwich, to be groom in waiting to the ex-empress.

The members of the Newark (N. J.) club, whose invitation to the "Jackson day" celebration called out the late bitter letter of CHARLES O'CONOR, are quite indignant at the writer and the publication of his philippic. Their secretary thinks that when he found out he was invited by a club under the mistaken idea that he still cherished his former principles of sympathy with them, he should have had the common courtesy to apprise them of this fact and not make the occasion a pretext for an insulting and injurious communication. The letter was not read, it seems, at the supper, and was published

in the World at Mr. O'Conor's request upon that journal.

On Saturday evening Major R. W. SHENK entertained a very large company of his gentleman friends in his law and banking office and the club rooms of the Bait & Shenk bank building. There was a very handsome set-out and delightful entertainment generally, the guests embracing a hundred or more of our best known business and professional men of all political parties, religious creeds and civic associations. It had no other than purely social significance and indicated most agreeably how the restraints of business and the barriers of political differences can be forgotten in the commingling of hale fellows well met.

An announcement has been made, no one knows how, no one knows whence, to the effect that the Prince of WALES's two sons, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George, who are serving on board a man-of-war, have been tattooed on the nose with India ink. The society journals are hysterical on the subject. It appears that the symbol of a broad arrow has been artistically imprinted on either of the princely nostrils. The thought of bowing the knee to a tattooed king is altogether too much for Mrs. Grundy. The sacrilege wrought upon the countenances of the Lord's anointed has provoked a torrent of indignation. Vanity Fair comes forward to stem the tide. It learns on excellent authority, from a source which it believes to be peculiarly reliable—hinting, indeed, that it is officially charged to make the announcement—that the mark on the side of the nose is only an eighth of an inch long.

## MINOR TOPICS.

A G. DAWSON COLEMAN institute has been established in Lebanon, for the purpose of affording instruction, on certain evenings each week, to such as may be anxious to advance themselves. The course of instruction is divided into three departments in order to meet the requirements of all who earnestly seek improvement.

TALKING about round dances the Pittsburgh Post recalls the fact that Miss Sherman, daughter of General Sherman, refused the invitation of the Duke Alexis to join in a round dance. Instead of giving offence, her conscientious objections were respected, and extorted the admiration of the duke.

The price of nails having been advanced east and west to \$5.15 a keg, an iron city cotemporary runs over the variation in their prices since 1852 and finds that they have ranged from 17-10 per pound to as high a figure as 8j. They were lowest in December, 1878, and highest in August, 1864.

THE New Era breaks out with a proposition that the delegates from this county to the Republican national convention shall be elected at the May primary election, whether the county committee likes it or not. The plan of the Bull Ringers is to have the county committee name state delegates and the state delegates name the national delegates. The Era says that under the rules of the party the delegates to the national convention shall be chosen at the primary and that May will be plenty of time for that. It urges that the county committee insist on this and if it refused them that they bolt.

THE star of Roscoe Conkling having been dimmed by that Rhode Island affair, the New York Herald makes an heroic effort to brighten it up and publishes a glowing biography of New York's favorite son, who, it says, shines conspicuous by comparison with the many eminent men nourished by New York. Virginia, it declares, is no longer the "mother of statesmen," and New England and Pennsylvania with equal opportunities can not rank with the Empire state. The favorite sons of whom the Herald boasts are Senator Conkling, Secretary Evarts and ex-Secretary Fish on the Republican side, and ex-Governor Seymour, ex-Governor Tilden and Chief Justice Church on the Democratic side. And of them it says: "We may safely challenge any other state or cluster of states having an equal population to show an equal list or to match it in point of capacity, experience and qualifications for public life. There is no one of these six who is not equal to the highest responsibilities with which his fellow citizens might think fit to clothe him. They differ greatly from one another in the cast of their faculties, and although they were all bred to the law Mr. Evarts surpasses the rest in professional reputation as much as he may fall below some of them in address and dexterity as a politician. Senator Conkling, the youngest of the number, has had the most signal and brilliant success as a public man."

THE Sunday Examiner republishes from Christian at Work a list of twenty-eight authors whose names are alleged to have been "saved from oblivion by single poems produced." Among them are included Jos. Rodman Drake and his "Culprit Fay;" Fitz Greene Halleck and "Marco Bozzaris;" Richard Henry Dana and the "Buccanier;" Julia Ward Howe and her "Battle Hymn of the Republic;" Bret Harte and the "Heathen Chinee;" W. W. Story in "Cleopatra;" and Thomas Dunn English's "Ben Bolt." The imputation in all these cases is an utterly undeserved exaggeration. While the productions cited are each one of them among their respective authors' best, they are far from being their only claim to merit, and might be blotted out entirely without seriously endangering their writers' fame. Drake's ode to the American flag is more familiar than his charming "Culprit Fay;" the friends of Fitz Greene Halleck would bitterly resent the idea that he had written nothing that would have rescued him from oblivion except his stirring martial poem; the veteran of American literature who saw its infancy and manhood had other claims to immortality than a poem that is now rarely read; Julia Ward Howe's claims rest on a broader foundation than a dozen better things than the "Heathen Chinee;" Story's sculpture is more durable than his verses; and New Jersey's Tenneyson, who wrote "Mona Phoebe," will be forgotten for "Ben Bolt" when his better work is remembered.

Samuel S. Salaberry, aged 73 years, of Alboon, cut his throat Saturday while in a fit of mental aberration.

## MAINE'S TWO GOVERNORS.

The Republican Legislature Elects Corporal Davis—Gov. Smith and the Fusion—

Saturday afternoon was an exciting one for Augusta, Maine. The so-called Republican "Legislature" met, the hall of the House of Representatives was packed, the entire city was thronged with people, and greeted with enthusiasm. The Republican members were all present with few exceptions. Messrs. Knowles, of Bradford, and Temple, of Edgemoor, Fusion members, came in and took the seats they had occupied in the Fusion House, and were greeted with applause. Mr. Knowles was appointed on the committee on gubernatorial vote, but declined to serve.

The committee on the gubernatorial vote reported as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 285. Necessary vote to choose, 143. Daniel F. Davis received 88,967, 69,404. Joseph L. Smith received 47,673, Alonzo Garcelon received 21,851, Bion Bradbury received 264. The House then proceeded to the selection of two names to be sent to the Senate, the whole roll being called, and the names of the candidates were called. As Sproule, of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusionists, came forward, there was tremendous applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was as follows: Whole number of vote, 88. Daniel F. Davis received 88; Bion Bradbury received 87; Alonzo Garcelon received 1. The names of Daniel F. Davis and B. Bradbury were sent to the Senate. That body was crowded as it has not been yet during the controversy. When the vote was taken for Governor 90 votes were thrown, all of them for Davis, who was declared by the President to be the legally chosen Governor of the State. Several Fusion members were present, but none of them in their seats and none participating.

The two houses then met in joint convention and seven executive councillors, all Republicans were chosen. At 6.45 p. m., another convention was held for the inauguration of Mr. Davis. A tremendous enthusiasm manifested. Davis took the oath of office, and delivered a brief address, at the conclusion of which he took possession of the executive chamber without any interference. The only obstacle to his entry was the refusal of the deputy secretary of State to give up the gubernatorial returns, but certified copies of the clerks returns were substituted. At 7.45 p. m., both branches of the legislature adjourned at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Davis last evening officially notified Gen. Chamberlain of the former's election as governor and the latter at once replied turning over the militia organizations to the command of Mr. Davis. Gen. Chamberlain then notified the militia that the republican form of government is restored and that all orders from Mr. Davis shall be obeyed.

Speaker Talbot of the Fusion House says: "The Fusion Legislature will assemble at the station house at four o'clock on Monday morning, and the committee on the future course of the legislature will be presented." Mr. Talbot states that some of the committee are in favor of asking for recognition at once by Congress. He further says that nothing would suit them better than to have the legislature to be refused the use of the Legislative hall. In such an event no resistance would be offered, but that the Legislature would quickly disperse and abide the decision of events.

Ex-Secretary of State Sawyer has issued an address to the people of Maine reciting the proceedings of the Republican and their employment of force and skeleton keys in securing possession of the state house. Sawyer has been waiting on by Davis and formerly called on to deliver up the keys of the safe and all documents in his possession, refused point blank, whereupon the Republicans broke into the office and found, to their great surprise, that Gov. Smith had taken away the safe and that the returns of legislative officers were missing. Sawyer's manifesto proceeds:

"As secretary of state and responsible, for the safe keeping of its archives, I protested against this outrage, and I solemnly protest in the name of liberty, law and order, and present the case to the people in order that they may in some degree understand the true condition of affairs, and inaugurate prompt measures for the vindication of their rights and the support of the duly and legally constituted authorities. The members of the Legislature, the capital stock of the society, which was more than fully taken, 250,000 acres of land in Greeley county, Nebraska, have been purchased and will be open to emigrants and colonists by the 15th of February.

There has been unusual stock gambling in Peruvin bonds in London on account of the war. The transference of ownership of the celebrated Peruvian guano and nitrate deposits into Chilean hands will amend, it is thought, the long standing scandal of Peruvian bad faith. The Peruvian Guano Company owns guano in London to the value of some £4,000,000, all of which has yet to be realized. The conditions proposed by the Chilean government being reasonable, the bondholders expect to receive payment whenever the war indemnity is paid.

Mrs. Maria L. Crow, aged 28 years, wife of Joseph Crow, living on the Libby farm, Groton Ridge, Mass., was murdered on Saturday. Her husband, who had been absent, returned home about 8 o'clock the evening, and going to his wife's bedroom, found her lying in a pool of blood on her back, dead and covered with a quilt. She had been shot three times in the face and once in the chest. The murderer is believed to be a mulatto tramp, about forty years of age, who had been seen in the neighborhood. An autopsy revealed the fact that the villain had ravished the woman before killing her.

Twenty years, and for the past four weeks has been confined to the house. It is thought that in a moment of pain she summarily escaped the mental trouble to which she was at times subject.

Agreeably to a circular recently issued by Bishop O'Hara, a collection was taken up yesterday in all the Catholic churches of the Scranton diocese for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. It is estimated by those competent to judge that the sum total realized will exceed \$6,000. Comparing this result with former collections, the amount in the 40 or 50 churches in the diocese, which extends over Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming, Pike, Bradford, Monroe, Lycoming, Sullivan, Luzerne and Lackawanna, will not fall short of \$10,000. Mr. Parnell is expected in Scranton on the 10th prox.

## LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Some western capitalists, headed by Col. John D. P. Dyer, have purchased three of the principal mines at Leadville, Colorado, for \$5,000,000.

John Dyer, on trial in Albion, Ind., for the murder of his wife, has been found guilty and his sentence fixed at imprisonment for life.

The North British railway is recovering from the Tay calamity, and it has been decided to rebuild the bridge twenty feet lower than before.

The Russian Courier states that all the Russian ministers except those of war, marine and of foreign affairs, have been subordinated to M. Wajeff.

General Grant and party have engaged passage on the steamship City of Alexandria, which is to leave Havana for Mexico on the 13th of February.

The jury in the Hayden murder case, at New Haven, remained out yesterday, and there are no indications of their coming to an agreement.

Richard Sullivan, a well-known journalist, and brother of T. D. Sullivan, editor of the Dublin Nation, died in San Francisco on Saturday.

Mrs. Margaret Tamy died in Cincinnati, yesterday, after having, as it is alleged, subsisted since the 19th of December, on "no food excepting two beans."

The female card speeders of the Aquidneck and Perry cotton mills, at Newport, R. I., have struck for higher wages. One of them who undertook to go to work was assaulted by the others.

The annual races of the Savannah Jockey Club over the Ten Broeck course will begin to-day. A large number of well known horses are on the ground and the prospect of a successful meeting is good.

The Duc Antoine de Gramont, the French diplomat, died in Rome. He was French minister of foreign affairs at the time Franco-German war, of which he was the principal instigator.

Joseph Berner, of Blackinton, Mass., 17 years old, jumped from the Boston Hoosier tunnel and Western Express train near Backington, on Saturday night, striking against a post and killing himself instantly.

Colored emigrants from Texas continue to arrive in Kansas in large numbers, both by railroad and teams across the Indian territory. Some of the emigrants are living in tents and wagons in the woods, and several of them have died from the effects of destitution and exposure.

A despatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, says the late City Clerk Fred. M. Spaulding, who has been on trial during the last week and found guilty of embezzlement in office, was on Saturday sentenced to the state prison for four years and six months.

A Paris dispatch says that at a meeting of the members of the Left yesterday it was proposed to form a single group, which should constitute in itself a government majority. It was decided that a meeting be held on Friday next to discuss the proposition.

Twenty-six deaths have occurred this month in Deadwood and the neighboring camps, twenty-four of which were caused by the prevailing throat and lung epidemic. Nine of this number were children under ten years. With a population of less than seven thousand, the death-rate is very high. The weather is unfavorable.

The directors of the Catholic colonization society of the United States were in session in Chicago last week. There were present Bishops Spalding, of Peoria; Ireland, of St. Paul; and O'Connor, of Omaha. It was decided to call in the subscriptions to the capital stock of the society, which was more than fully taken, 250,000 acres of land in Greeley county, Nebraska, have been purchased and will be open to emigrants and colonists by the 15th of February.

There has been unusual stock gambling in Peruvin bonds in London on account of the war. The transference of ownership of the celebrated Peruvian guano and nitrate deposits into Chilean hands will amend, it is thought, the long standing scandal of Peruvian bad faith. The Peruvian Guano Company owns guano in London to the value of some £4,000,000, all of which has yet to be realized. The conditions proposed by the Chilean government being reasonable, the bondholders expect to receive payment whenever the war indemnity is paid.

Mrs. Maria L. Crow, aged 28 years, wife of Joseph Crow, living on the Libby farm, Groton Ridge, Mass., was murdered on Saturday. Her husband, who had been absent, returned home about 8 o'clock the evening, and going to his wife's bedroom, found her lying in a pool of blood on her back, dead and covered with a quilt. She had been shot three times in the face and once in the chest. The murderer is believed to be a mulatto tramp, about forty years of age, who had been seen in the neighborhood. An autopsy revealed the fact that the villain had ravished the woman before killing her.

## THE FITZ JOHN PORTER CASE.

Lively Debate in Congress Expected.

The bill agreed upon by the House military committee providing for the relief of Fitz John Porter is creating a lively interest among military men and members of Congress. The bill restores him to the rank of colonel, which he held in the regular army, recites that great wrong and injustice was done him through his trial and conviction, and fixes \$75,000 as the sum to be paid him as arrearsages. The minority of the committee will present a report, through Mr. McKim, in favor of restoring General Porter, but without admitting that any injustice was done to him, and that the facts, as understood at the time and condition of the country, justified the action taken.

Mrs. Jane T. Smith, by the day express, cast, and instantly killed. Interest in the trial of Wynkoop, at Carlisle, continue unabated; the prosecution is endeavoring to prove conspiracy between the prisoner and the condemned Mrs. Zell to commit the murder.

Postoffices were established in this state last week at Fairchute, Fayette county, and Yates, Lincoln county. The name of Gosford, in Armstrong county, was changed to Cowanshannock, and that of Lone Tree, in Green county, to Lone Star.

Mrs. D. J. Lapi, of Green Ridge, Scranton, has been held for trial for attempting to kill her servant girl, Mary O'Boyle, because the latter, having decided to leave Mrs. Lapi's employ, refused to quit the house without her wages and trunk. Mrs. Lapi fired several shots at the girl, one which went close to her head.

Matilda, wife of Isaiah Hankinson, a colored woman, 42 years of age, of 1418 Guillemet street, Philadelphia, hanged herself to a jolt in the ceiling, after a desperate struggle, after a long and painful resistance, and was found by her husband, who was troubled with severe pains in her head for

bill for his relief will pass before the session ends.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## THE DRAMA.

Gotthold's Company in "The Octoroon."

On Saturday evening Dion Boucicault's "Octoroon" was presented in Fulton opera house to a large audience. The play is something after the style of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The leading character is Salem Scudder, a Yankee, who is overseer of a plantation. Mr. J. N. Gotthold's impersonation of Scudder was a very good piece of acting. He has an easy, pleasing manner upon the stage and his voice and make-up were very natural. The villain of the play is Jacob McCloskey, and character was well played by Frank Losce, who is a good actor and a handsome man. L. R. Stockwell is an excellent old man darkey and his personation of Uncle Pete was so true to nature that while he stood upon the stage talking with the real colored men, many persons in the audience, thought that he also was a negro. There has been no actor here for some time in the "old darkey" line who possesses as much talent as Mr. Stockwell, and his efforts received the appreciation from the audience which they deserved. Sid, S. Hicks acted the character of Captain Betts, the jolly steamboat captain, to perfection. The other gentlemen who took prominent characters were Charles Mason, as George Payton, and H. S. Duffield, as Wink-no-lee, the Indian. Miss Florence Elmore, as Zoe, the octoroon girl captivated the audience. She is a good actress and pretty woman, who possesses most charming manners. Miss Rena Maeder pleasingly rendered the character of Dora Sunnyside, as did Mrs. Sarah A. Baker that of Mrs. Payton. The company throughout was strong, and the play was given in a manner which evoked the hearty applause of the large audience. The scenery was very pretty, especially that of the steamboat and the early morning scene in the canebrakes. The troupe of colored vocalists appeared several times and sang many songs, each time they were encored four times and their singing was the best we have heard for a long time by colored people.

## THE PEDESTRIANS.

Sheed the Winner—Pierce Second—McCaffrey Third.

The comparatively slim patronage received by the pedestrians at Frank's garden during last week, culminated in the gathering of a great crowd there on Saturday evening, to witness the wind-up of the protracted contest. Sheid who was only seven or eight miles ahead of Pierce at 2 o'clock, p. m., did some splendid walking during the remainder of the afternoon and evening, and left all his competitors far in the rear, his object being to score 450 miles, and this distance, the judges said he had made at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock. He was enthusiastically cheered by his friends, and at the close of the 450 score was given an American flag, which he carried two or three times around the ring and then retired. Sheid was not by any means the only recipient of applause during the evening. For mile after mile Pierce and McCaffrey ran together, McCaffrey's object being to tire out Pierce and thus secure second place. Pierce, however, wouldn't tire worth a cent, and continued to keep his eight mile lead. Both men were prime favorites with a large portion of the crowd, who cheered their favorites with stamping of feet clapping of hands, and other demonstrations of approval. At half-past eight o'clock, while both were running like quarter-horses, Pierce stumbled and fell, and McCaffrey, who was close behind him, fell on top of him. McCaffrey jumped to his feet and darted off at full speed, but Pierce, who was badly stunned and bruised, had to be carried from the track, his score being 431 miles. A physician was sent for and advised him to take no further part in the contest, and it was understood that Pierce had yielded to the physicians' advice. Meanwhile McCaffrey was making good time, and spurred on by the cheering of his friends, hoped to profit by Pierce's mishap, and secure second place. By 10 o'clock the scorers had given him 428 miles, and he was running gamely for the three miles yet lacking, when like an apparition, Pierce came limping upon the track in evident pain. He received with yells of applause, intermingled with cries of disapprobation. After limbering up a little, Pierce took position at the heels of McCaffrey, and there he stayed despite the efforts of the other to shake him off. After running in this way for nearly two miles, McCaffrey slackened his pace and allowed Pierce to come alongside. The two conversed in an undertone, and evidently came to an agreement, as soon afterwards they simultaneously left the track.

The race was declared ended and the following was announced as the score: Sheid 450 miles and two laps; Pierce 433 miles; McCaffrey 430 miles; Harvey 326 miles.

Much credit is due Harvey for his game-ness in sticking to the contest when he had no hope of winning. Most of the spectators believe he was overreached, but his own opinion is that under favorable circumstances, he is as good as the best of his competitors. He got far behind early in the match, and he did not feel like hurting himself in endeavoring to secure so small a stake. He staid upon the track until 10 o'clock and made a number of runs to show that he was not played out.

Murray, who gave up the contest on Thursday night, after making 296 miles, had intended to favor the audience with an exhibition run on Saturday night. He came upon the track for that purpose, but after going a short distance, gave it up, being too stiff and sore to do justice to himself, or please the spectators.

At the conclusion of the long walk, Gus. Rine, a light-weight runner, appeared on the track and ran 48 laps in 11 minutes. Twenty-four laps are considered a mile, but it is confessedly a short mile. The managers claim, however, that the small size of the circle on which the men walked made it quite as difficult for them to complete twenty-four laps as it would have been to complete a standard mile on a track of sufficient size.

## FOOT INJURED.

George Myers, residing on Mulberry street, who is employed at the Penn Iron works, had his foot badly injured by having a piece of iron fall upon it this morning.

## APPOINTED POSTMASTER.

Jacob M. Hershey has been appointed postmaster at Boyertown, this county.

## COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

January Regular Term.

The regular January term of quarter sessions court began this morning, with Judge Patterson presiding.

There are 149 cases down on the list for trial, including that of Julia Hoover, charged with administering a fatal dose of poison to her little step sister.

Ex-Sheriff H. N. Breeman, of Strasburg township, was chosen foreman of the grand jury. The court charged that body in regard to the various duties instructing them to visit the different institutions of the county, after they have concluded their labors in their room, especially the Children's Home which is now under the care of the county, the efficiency of which management several grand juries have before commended.

The state Legislature does not make any appropriation for this institution, although it is a very worthy one, as it is an excellent prevention of crime, and the duty devolves upon the court. This is the time of the year for the annual appropriation to be made by the court.

The constables were called after the grand jury had retired. They made their quarterly returns and were asked the usual questions.

The first case attached was that of com'th vs. Michael Snyder, charged with violating liquor laws by selling on Sunday. The defendant pled not guilty and *unproven acquit* (once tried and acquitted).

Constable Pyle, of the Eighth ward, testified that he made the return to court at last April sessions, upon information received. He never saw any one drink liquor there on Sunday.

John Gill was called and he testified that he never drank liquor at the saloon on Sunday.